

The London Gazette.

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From Monday April 10. to Thursday April 13. 1704.

Venice, April 4. N. S.

PPrince Charles of Vaudemont arrived lately from Piedmont at Revere, accompanied by General Vilconi, and several other Officers, to take upon him the Chief Command of the Imperial Forces in those Parts, and was Saluted with a triple Discharge of the Artillery. Since his arrival there, they received from Genoua the good News of the King of Spain's safe arrival at Lisbon, whereupon their Artillery, was again discharged. They are in daily Expectation of about 4 or 5000 Recruits from Germany, which were to come by the way of Trent; as also of a Convoy of Provisions from the Ports in the Adriatick Sea belonging to the Emperor, to Supply their Magazines at Mezzola. It is said some of the Privateers fitted out of those Parts, have lately taken a large French Ship, a good Sailor, which can carry 36 Guns, and had on Board a considerable Sum of Money, and several sorts of Goods. The Europe, an English Merchant Ship, Captain Pocock Commander, arrived here three days ago from England, but left from Lisbon: He met near Malta a French Man of War of 60 or 70 Guns, with whom he maintained a Fight of two hours, and did him so much Damage in his Sails and Rigging, that the French Man was obliged to leave him. The French Ambassador here has given so much Offence, by making use of the Privileges which he pretends to be due to his Character, to shelter publick Offenders from Justice, giving them Passes, or Protecting them in his Quarters, and to Import or Export Contraband Goods, that the Senate have made great Complaints against him to his Master; and it is said they have at last obtained his removal. Letters from Mantua of the 29th past say, The Grand Prior was making Preparations for a second Attempt against the German Quarters at Ostiglia and Revere, or at least to endeavour to cut off the Communication between those Places; And the Imperialists on their side are taking the necessary Measures to oppose him. They write from Naples, That on the 24th past they had a very violent Storm there, in which 5 Tartans laden with Provisions were cast away; besides which, it did great Damage to the Fortifications of the Castle Dell Oro, to the Mole, and to several other Buildings.

Vienna, April 5. General Heister having refresh'd his Forces at Raab is marched from thence in pursuit of the remainder of the Rebels; since which we have not received any further Account of his Proceedings: But we hear that Count Nadasti, who was appointed by the Emperor to go into the several Counties of Hungary with Offers of a General Pardon, has already succeeded in the Five Chief Counties lying on this side the Danube, viz Soproniensis, or Oedenbourg, Castri Ferrei, or Eisenfeldt, Vespri-niensis, Zalladiensis, and Simigiensis, all which have accepted the Emperor's Gracious Offer, and are returned to their Allegiance. The City of Guntz has likewise Submitted, and received an Imperial Garrison. Notwithstanding these good Dispositions in our Neighbourhood the Works are continued which were lately begun within a Mile of this City to cover the South-side thereof, wherein 260 Rebels, who were taken Prisoners by the Danish Auxilliary Forces at Goltz, and a good number of Pioneers, are daily employed. One Pekria

Native of Transilvania, made an Incurision lately on the Borders of Moravia, and writ Circular Letters to Brodt, and some other Neighbouring Towns, threatening them with Fire and Sword if they did not Redeem themselves by Buying Safe-Guards of him, but they refused to do it; and when he pretended to attack Brodt, which he did on the 28th past, with 5000 Men and 6 pieces of Cannon, the Garrison of that Place, consisting only of 50 Men of Regular Troops, and 100 of the Militia, defended themselves with so much Courage and Resolution, that they killed above 100 of the Rebels, and obliged the rest to retire; who as they were marching off set Fire to 4 or 5 Villages. The Princess Sobieski, Sister to the Empress, arrived here the 2d instant, from her Residence at Olaw in Silesia, with a design, as is supposed, to sollicite the Emperor to Employ his Offices towards obtaining the Liberty of Prince James her Husband, who is still detained at Leiplick. The Prince of Furstemberg, Stadtholder of Saxony, who lately came hither from the King of Poland, goes from hence this day on his return to Dresden.

Zurich, April 9. The French Ambassador is endeavouring to avoid coming to the General Diet of the Swiss Cantons, for settling the Matter relating to the Neutrality of Savoy, which is to meet at Baden the 13th instant, tho' it was Summoned upon his own Letters to the 13 Cantons: He desires first to be satisfied in several Particulars concerning the manner of the Neutrality they would propose, and to have an Answer to the Queries mentioned in our former; but this Canton has writ to him to let him know, That the proper Place to Answer those Queries is in the General Diet. The Canton of Bern did on the 2d instant give a final Answer to the French Ambassadors Proposal for a Levy of 3 Batallions for his Master's Service, which they have rejected, though backed with many Threats and Promises, and with great Complaints against the Levies made for the Duke of Savoy's Service, as if they were an Infringment of the Treaty of perpetual Peace between France and the Cantons, tho' the contrary does appear by the Treaty it self, where in the Article about not assisting one anothers Enemies, an Exception is made of some Cases, wherein the Swiss may assist the French King's Enemies, especially if he be the Aggressor; and among those, whom they may assist, the Duke of Savoy is particularly mentioned.

Hague, April 18. N. S. The Regiment of Foot of Southland arrived here this day to Relieve the Regiment of Foot Guards, who are to march away to morrow towards the Frontiers. The French making Preparations at Ostend and Newport as if they intend to send out Ships to Cruize on the Coast of Zealand, that Province has sent to the States General to desire that some Frigats may be sent thither to secure their Coast, and protect their Trade. Letters from Liege say, A considerable Body of French Troops is ordered to march towards Germany.

Falmouth, April 8. The 5th instant came in the Mansbridge Packet Boat from Lisbon; She was Chaced several times in her passage, and on the 4th at night was in such Danger of being taken, that they were obliged to throw 3 of their Guns over Board. A Zealand Caper has brought in a French Prize of 20 Guns, laden with Sair, Wine, and Brandy, which was Bound to Newfoundland. A Portuguese Ship came in this day laden with Oranges and Lemons from Lisbon.

Plimouth, April 9. Yesterday came in here Her Majesty's Ships the Rupert and Monk, and under their Convoy, the Albemarle, the Panther, the Macclesfield, the Nathanael, the Loyal Bliss, the Katherine, and the Frederick, from the East-Indies,